

# **Intelligent Diagnostic Tools** and Smart Drug Delivery:





# **Biomedical Applications of Fluorinated Fluids**

Navarrini W.1,\*, Cantini M.1, Casati A.1, Ranzoni A.1, Sciacca B.2, Guala C.2, Masella M.1, Sallemi L.1, Scotti F.1, Canesi E.1, Resnati G.1, Metrangolo, P.1, Costantino M.1

<sup>1</sup> Politecnico di Milano, Piazza Leonardo da Vinci 32, 20133, Milan, Italy.

<sup>2</sup> Politecnico di Torino, Corso Duca degli Abruzzi 24, 10129 Turin, Italy

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### What is ASP?

The Alta Scuola Politecnica (ASP), founded by Politecnico di Milano and Politecnico di Torino, is a school for young talents who want to develop their interdisciplinary capabilities for leading and promoting innovation.

ASP students complement the knowledge achieved in their specific graduate course with a multifaceted and enriched understanding of innovation processes and contexts through additional courses and a multidisciplinary project.

### **Multidisciplinary Projects (1/2)**

Multidisciplinary Projects focus on problems and opportunities raised by external institutions (i.e. firms, governmental or research institutions). The problems proposed are complex and systemic in nature and require the integration of competences from different disciplines Projects are in fact carried out by teams of students coming from the different Schools of both universities and each project team is assisted by tutors with a multifaceted background.

### **Multidisciplinary Projects (2/2)**

Multidisciplinary Projects are an opportunity to practice the process of envisioning, framing, planning and implementing innovation, and to experiment the capabilities developed both in the laurea magistrale and in the ASP courses.

The Project "Intelligent Diagnostic Tools and Smart Drug Delivery: Biomedical Applications of Fluorinated Fluids", proposed by Solvay-Solexis S.p.A. and Bracco S.p.A., focuses on the preparation, characterization and use of fluorocarbon-based diagnostics and drug delivery agents. The unique properties of fluorocarbon have in fact triggered numerous biomedical applications of these compounds and this project is intended to further explore the opportunities of this research field.

### Disciplines involved in the project

» Materials

» Bioengineering

» Physics

» Computer science

### **PROJECT EARLY RESULTS**

**ADVANTAGES OF PERFLUORINATED MATERIALS** 



ADVANTAGES OF

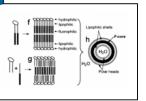
• HYDROPHOBICITY

 LIPOPHOBICITY • INERTNESS

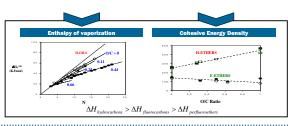
• LOW OSTWALD COEFFICIENT

· HIGH VAPOUR PRESSURE

 HIGHER MOLECULAR WEIGHT (compared to hydrocarbons)

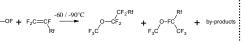


SMART DRUG DELIVERY INTELLIGENT DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS



# **PFE SYNTHESIS**





 $Rf = F, CF_3, OCF_3, OCF_2CF_3, O(CF_2)_2CF_3$ 

W. Navarrini, V. Tortelli, A. Russo, S. Corti, J. Fluorine Chem., 95, 1999, 27.

## **Direct Fluorination**

$$F-F + F_2C = CF \xrightarrow{-80^\circ/-100^\circ C} F_3C - CF_2 \xrightarrow{-R_1} F_3C \xrightarrow{-CF} CF_{CF_3} + \text{other by products}$$

 $Rf = CF_3$ ,  $CF_2CF_3$ ,  $(CF_2)_2CF_3$ 

R. D. Chambers, Chapter 2, IV Fluorination with Elemental Fluorine, in "Fluorine in Organic Chemistry", Blackwell pub., 2004, 35.

# Photo-oxy-polymerization

$$F_2C = CF_R \qquad \frac{-40^{\circ}/-80^{\circ}}{O_2, \text{ hv}} \qquad \text{RO} \left( \begin{array}{c} CF_2 \\ R \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} CF$$

R=F, CF 3 R'=CF<sub>3</sub>, COF, CF<sub>2</sub>COF

D. Sianesi, G. Marchionni, R. DePasquale, in "Organofluorine Chemistry Principles and Commercial Applications", R. E. Banks et. al, Plenum Press, 1994, Chapter 20, 431.

#### Synthocic Processe Comparison

| ynthesis Frocesses companison                   |                            |                        |                          |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
|   | Hypofluorite-addition      | Direct fluorination    | Photo-oxy-polymerization |
| Molecular weight                                | Low                        | Low                    | High                     |
| Outcome   | Structural isomers         | Single product         | Complex mixture          |
| Experimental complexity and safety requirements | High                       | Medium                 | High                     |
| Product purification complexity                 | Medium                     | Medium                 | High                     |
| Starting materials                              | Not commercially available | Commercially available | Commercially available   |

### Conclusions:

Hypofluorite addition and direct fluorination allow the synthesis of fluorinated fluids, which can be used as contrast agents for diagnostics or for gas-embolotherapy. Photo-oxy-polymerization is a process for the production of perfluorinated liquids, that can be employed as emulsions in blood substitutes and drug delivery systems.

### **Acknowledgements**

We acknowledge the contribution of Solexis and Bracco in this educational proje

In particular, Dr. Antonio Guarda, Dr. Marco Galimberti, Dr. Ivan Wlassics, Dr. Emma Barchiesi, Dr. Stefano Radice, Dr. Patrizia Dardani from Solvay-Solexis S.p.A. and Dr. Fulvio Uggeri from Bracco S.p.A.

### \*Corresponding Author

Politecnico di Milano, Via Mancinelli 7, 20131 Milan, Italy

E-mail: navarrini@chem.polimi.it